

## APPENDIX B

For the Examiner's convenience, the entire set of the pending claims is as follows.

1. (Amended) A reflective transmission type thin film transistor liquid crystal display (TFT LCD) comprising:
  - a substrate;
  - a thin film transistor formed on said substrate and including a source electrode;
  - a passivation layer formed over said substrate and having a first contact hole exposing the source electrode;
  - a transmissive pixel electrode formed on the passivation layer and connected to a source electrode of the source region through a contact hole;
  - a reflective pixel electrode formed on the passivation layer and connected to the source electrode of the source region through a contact hole; and
  - a buffer layer formed between the transmissive pixel electrode and the reflective pixel electrodewherein a pixel area of the TFT LCD has a transparent area excluding the reflective pixel electrode and a reflective area including the reflective pixel electrode.
2. (Amended) The reflective transmission type thin film transistor liquid crystal display of claim 1, wherein each of said transmissive pixel electrode and the reflective pixel electrode is in direct contact with the source electrode.

3. (Amended) The reflective transmission type thin film transistor liquid crystal display of claim 1, wherein the transmissive pixel electrode and the buffer layer have a hole exposing a portion of the source electrode, and

the reflective pixel electrode is formed over the transmissive pixel electrode and the buffer layer, and connected to the exposed portion of the source electrode via the hole.

4. (Amended) The reflective transmission type thin film transistor liquid crystal display of claim 1, further comprising a second contact hole formed through the buffer layer, the transmissive pixel electrode and said passivation layer to expose the source electrode,

wherein the transmissive pixel electrode is connected to the source electrode via the first contact hole and the reflective pixel electrode is connected to the source electrode via the second contact hole.

5. (Amended) The reflective transmission type thin film transistor liquid crystal display of claim 1, wherein the transmissive pixel electrode and the buffer layer have a hole exposing a portion of the source electrode, and

the reflective pixel electrode is formed over the transmissive pixel electrode and connected to the exposed portion of the source electrode via the hole.

6. (Amended) The reflective transmission type thin film transistor liquid crystal display of claim 1, wherein the reflective pixel electrode has a hole exposing a portion of the source region, and



the transmissive pixel electrode is formed over the reflective pixel electrode connected to the exposed portion of the source electrode via the hole.

7. (Amended) The reflective transmission type thin film transistor liquid crystal display of claim 6, further comprising a separating insulator formed between the transmissive pixel electrode and the reflective pixel electrode.

8. (Amended) The reflective transmission type thin film transistor liquid crystal display of claim 1, wherein the reflective pixel electrode comprising a metal including aluminum, and the transmissive pixel electrode comprising indium metal oxide lineage.

9. (Amended) The reflective transmission type thin film transistor liquid crystal display of claim 1, wherein the transparent area is in the shape of a window surrounded by the reflective area.

10. (Amended) The reflective transmission type thin film transistor liquid crystal display of claim 9, wherein the buffer layer is not formed in the transparent area.

11. (Amended) The reflective transmission type thin film transistor liquid crystal display of claim 1, wherein the passivation layer comprises photosensitive transparent insulator, and a surface of the passivation layer has embossment.

12. (Amended) A reflective transmission type thin film transistor liquid crystal display (TFT LCD) comprising:

- a substrate;
- a thin film transistor formed on the substrate;
- a first pixel electrode comprising:
  - a non-oxidizing metal layer of which a portion removed in a transparent window region, and
  - a transparent conductor layer underlying the non-oxidizing metal layer;
- a passivation layer formed over the thin film transistor and the first pixel electrode, and having a contact hole exposing a source electrode of said thin film transistor and a hole exposing the transparent window; and
- a second pixel electrode formed over said passivation layer, patterned to expose the transparent window region, and connected to the source electrode through the contact hole and connected to the non-oxidizing metal layer through the hole.

13. (Amended) The reflective transmission type thin film transistor liquid crystal display of claim 12, wherein the passivation layer comprises photosensitive transparent insulator

14. (Amended) The reflective transmission type thin film transistor liquid crystal display of claim 13, wherein a portion of a surface of said passivation layer.

15. (Amended) The reflective transmission type thin film transistor liquid crystal display of claim 12, wherein a thickness of the passivation layer corresponds to a quarter of a wavelength of light in liquid crystal.

16. (Amended) The reflective transmission type thin film transistor liquid crystal display of claim 12, wherein the non-oxidizing metal is Cr or MoW.

17. (New) A method for manufacturing a liquid crystal display, comprising the steps of:

forming a gate wire formed on a substrate, said gate wire comprising a gate pad, a gate line and a gate electrode;

forming a gate insulating layer on the gate wire;

forming a data wire formed on the gate insulating layer, said data wire comprising a data pad, a data line, a source electrode and a drain electrode;

forming a transparent pixel electrode simultaneously with a subsidiary gate pad or a subsidiary data pad; and

forming a reflective pixel electrode,

wherein the transparent pixel electrode and the reflective pixel electrode are electrically connected to said source electrode.

18. (New) The method of claim 17, further comprising the steps of:

forming a passivation layer to cover the gate insulating layer and the data wire; and

patterning the passivation layer to expose the source electrode and the gate pad or the data pad.

19. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein the transparent pixel electrode and the reflective pixel electrode are electrically connected to said source electrode via a contact hole formed in the passivation layer.

20. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the transparent pixel electrode is indium tin oxide (ITO) or indium zinc oxide (IZO).

21. (New) A liquid crystal display, comprising:

- a substrate;
- a gate wire formed on said substrate and comprising a gate pad, a gate line and a gate electrode;
- a gate subsidiary pad formed on the gate pad
- a data wire formed on said substrate, intersecting said gate wire and comprising a data pad, a data line and a source electrode and a drain electrode;
- a data subsidiary pad formed on the data pad;
- a passivation layer formed over said substrate;
- a transparent pixel electrode formed on said passivation layer and electrically connected to the source electrode; and
- a reflective pixel electrode formed on said passivation layer and electrically connected to the source electrode,

wherein said transparent pixel electrode is formed with the same material with said gate subsidiary pad or said data subsidiary pad.

22. (New) The liquid crystal device of claim 21, wherein the transparent pixel electrode is indium tin oxide (ITO) or indium zinc oxide (IZO).

24. (New) A liquid crystal display, comprising:  
a gate electrode formed on a substrate;  
a gate insulation film covering said gate electrode;  
a source electrode and a drain electrode formed on said gate insulating film;  
a passivation layer covering said source electrode and said drain electrode;  
a transmissive pixel electrode electrically connected to said source electrode;  
a reflective pixel electrode electrically connected to said source electrode; and  
a buffer layer formed between said transmissive pixel electrode and said reflective pixel electrode,  
wherein said buffer layer is refractory metal or silicon nitride.

24. (New) The liquid crystal display of claim 23, wherein said transmissive pixel electrode and said reflective pixel electrode are formed on the passivation layer and electrically connected to said source electrode via a contact hole formed in the passivation layer.

25. (New) The liquid crystal display of claim 24, wherein said buffer layer is silicon nitride.

26. (New) The liquid crystal display of claim 23, wherein said passivation layer covers said buffer layer and said transmissive pixel electrode, and said reflective pixel electrode is formed on the passivation layer and electrically connected to said source electrode via a contact hole formed in the passivation layer.

27. (New) The liquid crystal display of claim 26, further comprising a window formed through the passivation layer and said buffer layer to expose said transmissive pixel electrode.

28. (New) The liquid crystal display of claim 26, wherein said buffer layer is Cr or MoW.

29. (New) A liquid crystal display, comprising:  
a gate electrode and a capacitor line formed on a substrate;  
a gate insulating layer formed on said gate electrode and said capacitor line;  
a source electrode, a data electrode and a capacitor electrode formed on the gate insulating layer, wherein said capacitor electrode is electrically connected to said capacitor line via a contact hole formed in said gate insulating layer;  
a passivation layer covering said source electrode, said data electrode and said capacitor electrode;  
a transparent pixel electrode formed on said passivation layer and electrically connected to said source electrode; and



a reflective pixel electrode formed on said passivation layer and electrically connected to said source electrode.

30. (New) The liquid crystal display of claim 29, wherein said transparent pixel electrode overlaps said capacitor electrode.

31. (New) A method for manufacturing a liquid crystal device, comprising the steps of:

forming a gate electrode on a substrate;  
forming a gate insulating film covering the gate electrode;  
forming a source electrode and a drain electrode on the gate insulating layer;  
forming a transmissive pixel electrode on the gate insulating layer;  
forming a passivation layer to cover the source electrode, the drain electrode and the transmissive pixel electrode; and  
patterning the passivation layer to form a window exposing the transmissive pixel electrode.

32. (New) The liquid crystal display of claim 31, further comprising the step of forming a reflective pixel electrode on the passivation layer,  
wherein the step of patterning the passivation layer comprises the step of patterning the reflective pixel electrode.

33. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein the transmissive pixel electrode covers a portion of the source electrode.
34. (New) The method of claim 31, further comprising the step of forming a buffer layer on the transmissive pixel electrode.
35. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein the step of patterning the passivation layer comprises the step of patterning the buffer layer to expose the transmissive pixel electrode.
36. (New) The method of claim 35, wherein the buffer layer is metal.
37. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein the step of forming the transmissive pixel electrode comprises the steps of:  
forming the transmissive pixel electrode on the gate insulating layer; and  
forming a buffer layer on the transmissive pixel electrode.
38. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein the buffer layer is formed after forming the transmissive pixel electrode but before forming the passivation layer.
39. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein the buffer layer is silicon oxide or silicon nitride.

40. (New) A method for manufacturing a liquid crystal display, comprising the steps of:

forming a gate electrode on a substrate;  
forming a gate insulating film covering the gate electrode;  
forming a transmissive pixel electrode on the substrate;  
forming a source electrode and a drain electrode over the gate insulating film;  
forming a passivation layer covering the source electrode, the drain electrode and the transmissive pixel electrode; and  
forming a reflective pixel electrode on the passivation layer.

41. (New) The method of claim 40, further comprising the step of patterning the passivation layer to form a window exposing the transmissive pixel electrode.

42. (New) The method of claim 40, further comprising the step of forming a buffer layer on the transparent pixel electrode.

43. (New) A method for manufacturing a liquid crystal display, comprising the steps of:

forming a transistor on a substrate;  
forming a passivation layer on the substrate and the transistor;  
forming a reflective pixel electrode on the passivation layer; and  
forming a transmissive pixel electrode on the reflective pixel electrode.

44. (New) The method of claim 43, further comprising the step of forming an opening in the reflective pixel electrode prior to forming the transmissive pixel electrode.

45. (new) The method of claim 44, wherein the transmissive pixel electrode covers the opening.

46. (New) The method of claim 43, further comprising the step of patterning the passivation layer to form a contact hole exposing a source electrode of the transistor, wherein the reflective pixel electrode and the transmissive pixel electrode are electrically connected to the source electrode through the contact hole.

47. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein the transmissive pixel electrode is indium zinc oxide or indium tin oxide.

48. (New) A liquid crystal display, comprising:  
a substrate;  
a transistor formed on the substrate;  
a passivation layer covering said substrate and said transistor;  
a reflective pixel electrode formed on the passivation layer; and  
a transmissive pixel electrode formed on the reflective pixel electrode.

49. (New) The liquid crystal display of claim 48, further comprising an opening formed in said reflective pixel electrode.



50. (New) The liquid crystal display of claim 49, wherein said transmissive pixel electrode covers the opening.

51. (New) The liquid crystal display of claim 48, further comprising a contact hole formed in the passivation layer to expose a source electrode of said transistor, wherein said reflective pixel electrode and said transmissive pixel electrode are electrically connected to the source electrode through the contact hole.

52. (New) The liquid crystal display of claim 48, wherein said transmissive pixel electrode is indium zinc oxide or indium tin oxide.

